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FREDERIC HEATH, Editor.

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MILWAUKEE, SATURDAY, AUGUST 9, 1902.

If you are receiving this paper without having subscribed for it, we ask you to remember that it has been paid for by a friend.

GOVERNMENT BY INJUNCTION!
It is to be hoped that the intention of demanding of Congress a definition of the rights of federal judges to issue injunctions against working people and all sorts of pretenses will be pushed. Government by injunction is odious and should have no place on American soil. In this the workers will have the help of the better minded people in the middle class, for the action of Judge Keller in enjoining the miners from establishing food supply camps has had a good effect. The following from Bishop Samuel Fallows of Chicago shows how the injunction is regarded in certain circles:

Direct usurpation of power by judges must be stopped if it goes further. No oligarchy, either legislative, judicial or executive, can endure or be endured in America. The most dangerous tendency of the courts today is this of assuming powers not expressly delegated to them, and establishing precedents which may in time become as binding as written laws of the land.

I do not know but that the best method would be to fight these unjust injunctions from the very beginning. If a thousand miners were to put themselves in contempt of court it would be a blind judge who would not recognize his error in the face of the people and a powerful one who could secure the arrest and imprisonment of the thousands of citizens going to jail in protest against injustice would bring the issue squarely before the people.

With the people aroused, I do not think that Congress could refuse relief.

These West Virginia injunctions ought to be two-edged swords, which would cut both ways. If it is right to prevent the meetings of miners to take counsel together, why would it not be right to enjoin the operators from meeting to perfect plans for starving their workers into submission?

The whole history of labor's efforts to organize is full of such instances. The struggle has been an uphill fight from the beginning. The workers have had to gain ground inch by inch and the battle is not over. They will triumph ultimately. In America the people must rule.

THE TRUTH ABOUT THE MINERS.

The following article taken from the columns of the Congressional Record tells some truths about the crime of society against the coal miners that the capitalist press takes pains to cover up. It is safe to say that if all the facts were made known to the people at large through the public prints, capitalist lackeys on the bench would not dare to enjoin the miners and their spokesmen off the earth, or to make stump speeches from the bench calling those who lead in fighting labor's battles "vampires" and "designing and reckless agitators."

Says the Congressional Record:

"Just now in the anthracite coal regions every man has been in an ordinary time the first thing which strikes a visitor to the mining villages is the dirt. The men on their way home from work have faces and hands like dusty ebony. The children are still grubby, but that is because they are still picking coal from the ground in the street. The houses are still dingy, for eight weeks of rain cannot wash off the stain which the wind has for years borne from the dumps, or the reek that was vomited from the air shaft of the mine. The streets are still littered with rubbish and the gutters are choked with mud. In fact, there are some coal mining villages where the great strike is now on that deserve to be classed as slums.

"This condition of affairs exists in a region by nature as beautiful as any in the world. The mountains of Pennsylvania are rugged and noble.

COVERED WITH NOBLE TREES and splendid laurels, while the streams were fringed with rhododendrons or silvery birches. In the older mining districts every vestige of the forest has disappeared. The shrubs and even the trees are dead and the surface is furrowed by reason of the linkage in the mines below. In some of these hamlets not even a shade tree is to be found—nothing but the bare rock or barren earth.

"Another fact likely to be vividly impressed upon the visitor is the number of CRIPPLED PERSONS on the streets. Coal mining is a dangerous business. Last year more than 500 men were killed and over 1200 injured in the hard coal mines of Pennsylvania. THE EXPECTATION OF LIFE OF THE MAN WHO ENTERS THE MINES IS FIFTEEN YEARS. But it is not only by premature blast or by explosions of inflammable gas or by the falling of the roof in the chambers or through some mischance in the operation of the dangerous machinery that death comes, but the very life of the miner underground is being slowly but surely sapped by the state bureau of mining in its columns of statistics. The average boy who enters the mines at 15

and many enter long before that age—has finished his useful life at 30. In fifteen years after he has entered the breaker or mine he is EITHER DEAD OR AN INVALID.

Physical injury is not the only one from which the miners suffer. The hard conditions of their life and the frequent accidents which deprive the family of its head and breadwinner often compel the boys of the family to enter the coal breaker at a very early age. Hence, MILLERAGE PREVALENCE is appalling.

The law forbids the employment of boys in the breaker under 12 years of age, but neglects to bring the breaker boys under the jurisdiction of the factory inspector, so that the law is practically a dead letter. It would be hard to say how much of the lawlessness which accompanies a strike in the mining region is due to the ignorance or viciousness of those whose education has been interrupted if not rendered impossible by their being forced into the demoralizing school of the breaker long before they had reached the legal age of 12 years.

"Although thousands of farmers' boys of pure American stock have flocked into the anthracite districts, few or none are to be found working underground. As the sons of the foreign born miners become better educated, they rise in the social scale and leave the mines, often working for far lower wages than their fathers earn.

"When the strike was declared, a concerted effort was made to gather into the schools the thousands of breaker boys who were idle. But by the irony of fate, at the very time when they might have been taught it was discovered that the schools had all been closed nearly a month earlier than usual.

"There is a subdued silence now throughout the whole region. This is the time when the mines are usually running at their best in order to provide the millions of which prudent householders buy in summer for their winter use. But now the shrieking stridor of the conveyors has rusted into silence and the grim, black breakers look down with uncompassionate hostility upon the clustered hamlets at their bases."

HAPPY HOOLIGANS FOR TROUBLE.

The quorum at St. Louis has given out the following, which we publish with some reluctance:

Whereas, the reorganization of the Western Labor Union into the American Labor Union, and the declaration of said body in favor of Socialism and independent political action, has brought the Socialist party face to face with the important issue of organizing our party's attitude towards the trades union movement.

Resolved, that we, the delegates of the American Labor Union, do hereby declare our attitude towards the trades union movement.

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THE LABOR QUESTION CONCERNS ALL HUMANITY.

The labor question, broadly stated, is the question of all humanity. The economic basis of society is undergoing a great change which involves all social institutions.

In fact, we are in the midst of a social and industrial revolution, the scope of which is as yet little understood by the great mass of people.

"The centralization of productive capital and the train of consequent economic changes are looked upon by many as simply the designs of a few to monopolize the means of life, whereas this process is simply the result of machinery applied to industry and the industrial revolution which inevitably followed.

"Capitalists combine, not so much from choice as from necessity. They are driven to that extreme and the combines they are organizing to escape the disasters of competition are simply necessary links in the chain of industrial and social progress which will be followed in due course of time by a Social Republic with co-operative industry, democratically administered, as its basis."

Junction City, Col.

through with being galled by the capitalistic political game, and would have one of their own men in the field this time—a Socialist. Not so, however, for the Courier becomes a lusty shouter for the Democratic candidate for mayor and wants the working people, who are the vast majority, to again put a capitalist candidate in office in order to strike "labor's enemies" a "solar plexus blow."

Let us not be deceived. The capitalist class, who are growing fat, vampire like, by sucking labor's very life-blood. The game the Courier proposes is a losing one for labor, always has been and always will be.

NOTES BY THE WAY.

Nothing great was ever achieved without enthusiasm.—Emerson.

The Golden Age, which blind tradition has hitherto placed in the past, is before us.—Salat Simon.

Compared with our astounding progress in physical science and its practical application, our system of government, of administrative justice, and of national education, and our entire social organization, remain in a state of barbarism.—Alfred Russel Wallace.

In any cause, Socialism is a movement toward the kingdom of heaven. It is a movement, too, which every apostle of Christ's ideal must, for many reasons, welcome.—Prof. N. S. Strickland.

"The most catholic or universal faith existing in the modern world," Socialism is not the voice of some solitary prophet, nor even the voice of a multitude of prophets in every nation; it is the voice of all mankind crying in the wilderness.—Ivy, George D. Herron.

A Missouri orator is said to have gotten off the following: "We live in a land of high mountains and high taxes; low wages, low morals, low education, low strikes, big drunks, big pumpkins, big men with pumpkin heads; silver streams that gambol in the mountains, and pious politicians that gambol in the night; roaring catarrhs and roaring orators; fast young men and faster girls; sharp pointed shoes; fertile plains that lie like a sheet of water, and thousands of newspapers that lie like thunder."

EDITORIAL SHEARINGS.

The class struggle is all on one side. For the capitalists it is not a struggle; it is a clutch.—William Lloyd Labor Review.

A Chicago woman has recently opened a "home" for destitute dogs. She has no objection to the dogs, but she does not want the poor doggie must not be allowed to suffer.—Missouri Socialist.

Class consciousness does not mean class hatred. It means a recognition of the fact that the capitalist class, which produces wealth, produces poverty and suffering, and that this will continue until Socialism abolishes the class struggle.—Canadian Socialist.

"There goes," he most remarkable man in this town, only one of his kind."

"What's the remarkable about him?"

"He's the only successful merchant we have who doesn't claim to be a self-made man. He says he got rich through the faithfulness of the men that work for him."—Chicago Tribune.

The plan that the wages of the child are necessary to his parents, only need the wages if by the introduction of child labor the pay of labor had not been reduced to the point where father and child together can barely make ends meet.—N. Y. Journal.

In the making of agricultural implements, in 1900, 45,179 men, women and children at an average wage of \$400 per year; and 10,186 of which, 4,000 were women and children at an average salary of \$836 per year made as profit, after deducting wages, salaries, cost of material and other expenses, the sum of \$1,029,000, which, divided by the 55,365 men, women and children, makes an average profit of \$18.58 per man, woman and child.—Cooling Nation.

Did it ever occur to you that it is entirely within the range, not only of possibility but under our present system with fifty years from today, every single factory, and in fact, every branch of commerce and industry will not only be controlled but actually owned outright by a half-dozen or less men. That the small factory and store will be crushed out of existence?—The Nation.

It is ordered, that said application be heard before this court at a regular term thereof, to be held at the county house in the city of Milwaukee, on the first Tuesday of September, A. D. 1902, at 9 o'clock a. m., and praying that the same may be reached on the calendar.

And it is further ordered, that notice of said application and hearing be given by publication in the Milwaukee Herald, a newspaper printed in said city, prior to said hearing.

By the court, Register of Probate, Richard Elmer, Attorney of Estate.

MILWAUKEE COUNTY COURT—IN PROBATE—State of Wisconsin, Milwaukee County, ss.—In the matter of the estate of Ernestine Gauger, deceased.

On this second day of August, A. D. 1902, upon reading and filing the petition of William Gauger, administrator of the estate of Ernestine Gauger, deceased, filed in and about the 10th day of July, 1902, and praying that he, or some other suitable person, be appointed administrator of the estate of said deceased.

It is ordered, that said application be heard before this court at a regular term thereof, to be held at the county house in the city of Milwaukee, on the first Tuesday of September, A. D. 1902, at 9 o'clock a. m., and praying that the same may be reached on the calendar.

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By the court, Register of Probate, Richard Elmer, Attorney of Estate.

MILWAUKEE COUNTY COURT—IN PROBATE—State of Wisconsin, Milwaukee County, ss.—In the matter of the estate of Carl Goellner, deceased.

On this 30th day of July, A. D. 1902, upon reading and filing the petition of Emma Goellner, administrator of the estate of Carl Goellner, deceased, filed in and about the 14th day of July, 1902, and praying that he, or some other suitable person, be appointed administrator of the estate of said deceased.

It is ordered, that said application be heard before this court at a regular term thereof, to be held at the county house in the city of Milwaukee, on the first Tuesday of September, A. D. 1902, at 9 o'clock a. m., and praying that the same may be reached on the calendar.

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By the court, Register of Probate, Richard Elmer, Attorney of Estate.

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On this 30th day of July, A. D. 1902, upon reading and filing the petition of Emma Goellner, administrator of the estate of Carl Goellner, deceased, filed in and about the 14th day of July, 1902, and praying that he, or some other suitable person, be appointed administrator of the estate of said deceased.

It is ordered, that said application be heard before this court at a regular term thereof, to be held at the county house in the city of Milwaukee, on the first Tuesday of September, A. D. 1902, at 9 o'clock a. m., and praying that the same may be reached on the calendar.

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THE HERALD FORUM.

A Measure for Health.

Milwaukee, Aug. 1.—It is not only the right but the duty of the government to take care of the health and life of all equally. The establishment of national, state and local health offices are responsibilities to be accomplished thereby, viz., the sanitation of dwelling houses, work shops, etc., isolating those diseased persons, isolating the sale of adulterated foods, etc., and then we have the protection of women and children through limiting the working hours—no so on. But the working class, especially, suffers from another evil that should be corrected—fast eating—in this case the result of short lunch pauses. It is a menace to health, yet this seems to have been overlooked.

A law should be demanded which, under penalty, makes it the duty of employers and employees to arrange a full hour's lunch time after a working shift of four hours, at the most. Without objections there may be, the advantage of such a measure cannot be overcome by them. It will result in better digestion, increased physical and mental powers, and in a good many cases (where the worker can go home to dinner, for instance) in better education of the children.

Workmen.

For A Progressive Attitude.

100

Gleanings from Socialistic Fields.

Notes from Yankee-land.

Comrade Jacobs of Iowa predicts a large vote in that state this fall.

Dr. J. S. Pyle has been nominated for Congress by the Toledo Socialists.

Comrade J. C. Chase has been speaking in Minnesota the past week.

Father Hagerty will lecture in St. Louis at the big labor demonstration August 16.

Eastern comrades are trying to arrange so that Father Hagerty can make Boston his home.

Comrade G. Lother of Winfield, Kas., will start out on a speaking trip through Missouri and Kansas.

Lient. Gov. Cones of Colorado is out speaking for Socialism and trade unionism in Kansas and Nebraska.

A monster labor meeting was held in Minneapolis July 22, at which John C. Chase was the principal speaker.

The Minneapolis comrades took up a collection of \$29.57 at the last Chase meeting for the striking coal miners.

A farewell reception was given Comrade John Harrison by the New York Social Democrats last Friday evening.

Cleveland Socialists will fight the case of Comrade Strickland and the suppression of his street speaking, in the courts.

Prof. Mills has been obliged to cancel his dates in the Northwest and go to Kansas to take up his correspondence school work.

Ontario Socialists will vote during August to elect a provincial executive committee of nine. The nominees can be announced next week.

The Twelfth ward branch's postponed basket picnic will be held Sunday, August 10, in Schuster's grove, end of Howell avenue car line, Milwaukee.

The Montana state convention adopted immediate demands on initiative and referendum, employers' liability act, constitutional eight-hour provision, and anti-blacklisting act.

The S. L. P. of St. Paul cut up some of their many tricks last week and broke up a Social Democratic street meeting at which Comrades Chase and Lockwood were speaking. The authorities stopped the meeting.

A mass meeting will be held by the Second ward branch, Milwaukee, at 331 Chestnut street, corner Fourth, on Friday, August 15, at 8 p. m. Comrade Carl Barkmann will lecture on "Opportunism and Ideology." All are invited.

Word has been received from Mother Jones saying she will be at head for the Socialist picnic in Milwaukee August 17. The work of booming the event is going forward. Posters will be put up and other advertising matter scattered broadcast.

About seventy-five delegates from local trade unions held a meeting in New York last week and took preliminary steps to aid the Socialist party in establishing a daily paper, which will champion the cause of the workers industrially and politically.

Jerry N. Weiler of Maunich Chuk, one of the most widely known trades unionists of Pennsylvania, who was practically assured the nomination of the Democrats for state senator, has joined the Socialists and severed his connection with the Democratic party.



Peter J. Swanson.

The Socialists now have tickets up in the following states: Colorado, Connecticut, Illinois, Maine, Minnesota, Michigan, Missouri, Indiana, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Texas and Washington, with more states to hear from.

Comrade Peter J. Swanson, candidate for city treasurer at Minneapolis was born in Sweden in 1884, learning the tailor's trade while quite young. He became a Socialist while living in Copenhagen, where he was active in the Tailors' Union. He worked in various European countries and finally settled down in Minneapolis in 1904. He has long been one of the most enthusiastic workers in the Socialist and trades union movements of his city and is a leading member of the local Minnesota Society of the Socialists and a staunch fighter for his ideal.

A state organization has been perfected in Florida. Florida is a peculiar state, in that it is largely peopled by transients, yet it may be able to maintain a Socialist movement. The capitalists are settling on the state like a cloud of hungry grasshoppers.

Comrade Oscar Liebert of Milwaukee who is temporarily in Minneapolis writes that there is great activity there and that a lively campaign is opening. At Minneapolis there are many meetings being held while the increase in the state membership increased at the rate of from 150 to 200 a week.

At New Castle, Pa., the capitalists in the city council refused to increase the pay of the garbage laborers from \$1.75 to \$2 a day and then raised the pay of the city physicians from \$8 to \$10 a day. Comrade Slayton, who is the one Socialist member of the council, called them down in fine shape and the people are beginning to think more about the class consciousness of the rulers.

The "little giant" organizer, Carl D. Thompson, never rests. From San Francisco he writes: "We have met the enemy and they are ours." We organized here with fifty members. We have captured a local paper with all the rest and have a big chance to carry the county this fall. Thompson never rests. He inspires every one with whom he comes in contact. He talks. He talks strong.

and well, but above all, "he does things."—Alliance, Denver.

On Sunday morning the Social Democratic hall team of Milwaukee will meet the strong Burgardts at the Milwaukee hall park, Sixteenth and Lloyd streets, and all money realized above expenses will go into the campaign fund. The game will begin at 2:30, and there will also be a 100-yard foot race, a base-running contest and a hal throwing contest. The Social Democratic lineup is as follows: Ristow, c.; G. Rehfeld, p.; Howie, ss.; Bechner, lb.; Leull, 2b.; O'Connell, 3b.; Ziehnir, lf.; Young, cf.; F. Rehfeld, rf. E. T. Melms, manager.

Our advice, if it counts for anything, would be for our comrades to vote for Comrade Williams for fraternal delegate to the Canadian convention. He will doubtless charge the party nothing, not needing to make a long trip to reach the meeting and will be a representative man as we could get. Otherwise there will be a draft on the national treasury, for a formality that is but a formality, which will be squandering money to no effect so far as the fight on capitalism goes—money furnished by generous comrades who have no money to be wasted.

The Buxtehude Fair of the Sheboygan Socialists opens next Thursday and promises to be a big event. There will be a street parade leading to the fair grounds. The opening speech will be made by the burgomaster, Caspar Spatzengruber, whose real identity is as yet (Notes continued on page 2.)

Across the Herring Pond.

Comrade Groth, editor of the Mecklenburger Volkszeitung, has been elected member of the common council in Rostock, says Vorwaerts of June 20. He is the first of our party to hold office in that city.

Says the Literary Digest: "More attention is paid in France to the utterances of the Radical and Socialist press just now than usual, because those elements may decide ministerial questions for some time to come."

In Italy the Social Democrats are carrying town after town with their votes.

In Altoona they obtained a complete victory in the election of members of the common council. The six Socialist candidates were all elected, giving them a majority in the council. They also won the two seats in the provincial council.

In Astoria, Ore., the Socialists were elected to the common council. In Astoria, a city of 17,300 inhabitants, in North Italy, the Socialists elected four of their twelve candidates to the common council. There were already three Socialist councilmen. In Balzola the party obtained a complete victory in the municipal elections. In Bastiglia the four Socialist candidates were elected, receiving the majority over the reactionaries. In the towns of Bonorico, Nonantola and Rayanico several Socialists were elected. In Canelli two Socialists were elected. In Canelli the Socialist candidate with a majority of 590 votes was victorious. In Copparo the Socialists of Sabellionele won a complete victory; five were elected. In Lerici among twelve new common councilmen three Socialists were elected. In Luzzara the Socialists formed a majority and won the majority. In Terni the Socialists defeated the

property owners by a majority of 22 votes. In Tortona half of the new seats in the common council were won by the Socialists. In Vigevano (Ferrara) four Socialists were elected to the common council, against the clerical-moderate coalition.

AGITATION IN WISCONSIN.

In speaking of the recent organizing work in the state, Comrade Victor L. Berger had the following to say to the Free Press reporter:

"The Rev. Gaylord and I have had excellent success in our work. Perhaps the most remarkable feature of our experience is that we have found the labor organizations in the smaller places to be in entire sympathy with our movement. This is remarkable because of the fact that in former years it was from this source that we met the greatest opposition. Now they are the backbone of the movement. I have been working for Socialism for twenty years, and I have never seen such enthusiasm. I believe that we could organize a branch in every town and hamlet in the state. The tide is certainly going the other way."

"A gratifying feature of the work is to find the different classes of men who are becoming interested in Socialism. In the membership of many of the new branches we have doctors, lawyers and business men. At Appleton we organized a branch which is composed largely of Irish farmers."

"This year there will be fifteen county tickets, while two years ago Milwaukee and Sheboygan counties alone had tickets in the field. At the state convention on August 30 there will be representatives from seventeen counties. I believe that this is a good sign for a large vote this fall."

Last Saturday evening's meeting by Comrades Berger and Gaylord at Oshkosh was well attended and enthusiastic. In opening, Comrade Berger said: "The aim of the Social Democratic party is to be the political organization of the working class and those in sympathy with it. It is the object of the party to conquer the powers of government and use them for the purpose of transforming the present system of private ownership of the means of production and distribution into collective ownership by the entire people."

Two Rivers, Wis., July 31.—Dear Herald: It stormed hard at Mischicot last night, nevertheless I addressed about twenty men, and secured four signatures on the application. Mischicot township cast over twenty votes for Socialism, and will have a strong branch. I saw several this morning who will join. The Nero P. O. man in one of several at Two Creeks, a German community, where he says a branch can be organized. I gave him application blank and instructions, and Comrade Clausen of Mischicot will help push. Gaylord.

Madison, Wis., Aug. 5.—According to an opinion rendered by Attorney General E. T. Hicks this afternoon on the request of Victor L. Berger of Milwaukee the Social Democratic party may nominate candidates in county, assembly and senate districts, irrespective of whether polled a part of the vote in those districts at the last general election or not. This means, it is said, that the Social Democrats will have tickets this fall in most of the county, Assembly and Senate districts of the state.

At the last general election the Social Democrats polled over 1 per cent. of the total vote.

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WHAT THE WORKERS ARE ABOUT.

AGENTS FOR THE HERALD.
L. Goldstein, 227 Clinton street, New York.
H. Vigderous, 78 Graham avenue, Brooklyn.
J. J. DeVoorst, 148 South Peoria street, Chicago.
James Lambert, Socialist Temple, 129 S. Western avenue, St. Louis.
Max Faller, 383 Sedgewick street, Chicago.
L. Jaster, 42 Governor street, New York.
Aug. L. Mohr, 1717 Erie avenue, Sheboygan, Wis.
Albert Bundy, Grand Rapids, Wis.
Milwaukee agents:
Carl Malewski, 151 Twenty-third street.
Paul Maeller, Brown and Thirty-first street.
Nick Petersen, 2714 North avenue.
Carl Kietel, 740 Thirty-second street.
Fred. Leist, 430 Greenfield avenue.

From The Mail Bag.
San Diego, Cal., July 27.—Dear Herald: How our cause has grown since the little group of 31 met at Hull House in 1898 and organized the new party that bids fair to carry us on to victory in the coming year. This coming year, '11a coming, in our day, and we will see the dawn of the better time, when the people will be emancipated from industrial servitude and have an opportunity to live clean, decent, wholesome lives. What a cause to live for—what a cause to die for. If need be, we have just closed a series of lectures in this city and in the county by Walter Th. Mills. People came 15 and 20 miles in wagons from the country districts to hear him and all places tell the same story of packed houses and intense interest. Valleys enter, Chula Vista, Santa Anna, Santa Barbara, Los Angeles, Escondido, etc., etc. The crusaders, J. S. Sillit Wilson. Wise and some of the others have been here and soon we are to have John C. Chase for one or more talks. You will gather from this that we are quite alive in Southern California.

Montrose, Col., Aug. 1.—Dear Herald: Yesterday I organized a new branch at Smuggler, Col., a town 12,000 feet high and near a mountain top, with a charter membership of 125 members. This is five miles from Telluride. Had to go up on horseback almost perpendicular and had to hold on like grim death. It was a hard climb, but I reached my destination all the same. Had to walk and tumble down a little at a time, at midnight, dark as pitch, but had good guides and landed back at Telluride at 1 a. m. Am sore in every joint, muscle and fiber today—but the light blazes on the mountain tops and fills the land in the surrounding hills and plains. Our meetings in Colorado are all immense and red hot.

Denver, Col., Aug. 1.—Social Democratic Herald: Just finished a long and hard campaign, having been nearly two months at work in Colorado. Have organized at least eight branches. There are many more towns and cities delivering the message of Socialism for the first time. At many places the enthusiasm was unabated. Scores of converts everywhere. Infrequently the local branches are started with a membership of fifty. At Monte Vista we captured everything, including a local paper. We have a chance to carry that county. Brother Hollingsworth, who today returned from a brief visit in Delta county, says we will without doubt, carry that county also. The Cripple Creek district has at least 1000 Socialists and we will without doubt carry Teller county.

Bellevue, Ky., July 28.—Dear Herald: Have just returned from a tour in the West, where I lectured to large and enthusiastic audiences at Dubuque, Spirit Lake, Chautauque, Iowa, Lake Madison, Chautauque, Madison, S. D., Tacoma Park, Chautauque, Aberdeen, S. D., Devil's Lake, Chautauque, N. D., Kellsipell, Helena, Butte, Anaconda, Missoula, Roseman and Livingston, Montana. Socialism is sweeping the country.

Butte, Mont., July 31.—Dear Herald: At Roseman, on the 28th of July, we put up a state ticket composed of George B. Spruille of Helena for Congress and W. D. Cameron of Chico, a placer miner and formerly a lawyer, for associate justice of the supreme court. The convention was well attended and there was great enthusiasm. The movement is growing rapidly in this state.

Two Rivers, Wis., Aug. 1.—Social Democratic Herald: Had a very successful meeting here last night and after the lecture Comrade Gaylord was kept busy answering questions for about an hour, but by two local ministers and a high school

principal from Sheboygan. Comrade Gaylord is a bird! Arnold Zander, Idaho Springs, Col., July 29.—Dear Herald: At Black Hawk and Central City I succeeded in organizing in the two vigorous branches which give promise of rapid growth. Idaho Springs is waking up to the truth of Socialism and will be heard from in the fall elections. The miners are studying it as well as in music and they take to Socialism as naturally as the Athenians did to metaphysics.

Brooklyn, N. Y., July 31.—To the Social Democratic Herald: I have been reading your paper over four months and think it is one of the best that I have ever read. Although I am between non-Socialists, I do not feel to mention the platform of the Social Democratic party. Your paper has put me on my right mind and I am glad to see myself stand hand in hand with the Socialist platform. Love, J. Epstein.

La Crosse, Wis., July 30.—Dear Herald: Just arrived in La Crosse after three days' sojourn in Hudson. At Hudson the movement is a success, nearly 20 have signed the application for a charter, but as they are waiting for the meeting on account of the sweltering heat, the list will not be forwarded till next Monday, when it will have swelled into one of the most presentable clubs in the state.

Denver, Col., July 28.—Dear Herald: My work in Colorado will end tomorrow at Idaho Springs. On August 11 I am to lecture in St. Louis at the great union hall demonstration. For Labor day I am engaged to speak at Van Horn, Ia. Then I go to Massachusetts and the New England states. A steady enthusiasm marks the growth of Socialism in the West. New branches are organizing almost every day. Comrade Dels is sweeping everything before him in a triumphal march to Denver.

Brookwood, Wis., July 30.—Dear Herald: Mr. Gaylord addressed an audience of 150 people yesterday in this city. His speech was able and has made a good impression in the minds of the people here. It has disabused the minds of many people of their prejudices.

Talks with the Workers.
Last week was a record-breaker on dictionaries. It ran a trifle behind in the bundle orders, but showed a gain in the demand for leaflets and postals. By the way, those postals are a downright nuisance. You buy them outright at a bargain and when you land a subscriber all you have to do is to have him mail in a card, or do it for him. No trouble to go after money orders or postal notes, and no bothering with stamps which stick together and set us to cursing.... Branch 22, Milwaukee, swooped down on us for 2000 leaflet-trail leaflets early in the week. The early bird gets the leaflet! Nothing the matter with the Twenty-second ward.... Do you notice how the union secretaries' fund is growing? Have you given it a boost?... Comrade Jacobs sent in a good order for subscriptions from his Iowa tour, on Monday. His reports of things in his state are extremely encouraging.... Comrade

Gaylord was at it again this week. He sent in a good long string and then apologized because it was not longer.... Wisconsin was never so thoroughly waked up as it is just at present. Every man brings in his list of subscriptions, in two, four and the like.... Waukesha was again prominent this week in subscription orders. Comrade Gollwitzer says he finds some tip-top fellows there and expects to have a fine movement here for long.... Comrade Wieman told in force long.... Wisconsin was again prominent this week in subscription orders. Comrade Gollwitzer says he finds some tip-top fellows there and expects to have a fine movement here for long.... Comrade Wieman told in force long.... Wisconsin was again prominent this week in subscription orders. Comrade Gollwitzer says he finds some tip-top fellows there and expects to have a fine movement here for long....

ANSWER TO CORRESPONDENTS.
"Enquirer." Indianapolis.—Modern capitalism, rough speaking, began about the middle of the sixteenth century. Only fools now-a-days make the claim that the world has always been as it is now.

A. B. C. Chicago.—Socialists are or are not patriots according to what you mean by patriotism. Their patriotism is a race patriotism, an international patriotism, a brotherhood-of-man patriotism. To us all men are brothers, the boundary lines between nations "count not." This is not huge patriotism, of course. It is a much higher and nobler sort than that. Our Fourth of July issue is exhausted. Dr. Marx died in 1883.

James Williams, Indiana.—Any reform or plan that does not work toward the abolition of the private ownership of the forces or machinery of production will not only not end the exploitation of man by man, but may also divert attention from the real struggle and thus delay the day of deliverance. Any reform that attempts to the present inequalities of wealth an opportunity while carefully preserving the system of profit and interest should be looked on with suspicion.

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